THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9770. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28. 1784.

THEATRE ROYAL.

For the Benefit of the

CANONGATE CHARITY WORK-HOUSE.

On THURSDAY Evening next, April 29. will be preſented,
A Comic Opera, called,

THE CASTLE OF ANDALUSIA.

Between the Play and Farce, a celebrated Scene from Foote's Comedy of the Cozeners, called,

THE FEMALE SWINDLER.

Between the Interlude and Farce (by particular deſire)

DANCING by Mr ALDRIDGE.

To which will be added, a New Farce, called,

THE DIVORCE.

Tickets to be had of Bailie George Rae, treaſurer to the poor-houſe; of Bailie Daniel Miller grocer, head of New Street; and of Mr Gibb at the Theatre, where places for the boxes may be taken.

Boxes, Pit, and Firſt Gallery (for that night only) 3 s. each; upper gallery as uſual.

Poſitively the laſt Time of

Mr ALDRIDGE's Dancing this Seaſon.

On SATURDAY Evening, May 1. 1784. will be performed,
The COMEDY of the

W O N D E R!

Don Felix, Mr WOODS;
Gibby, Mr HALLION;
And Liſſardo, Mr COLLINS.
Iſabella, Mrs WOODS;
And Violante, Mrs BADDELEY.

The following Entertainment of Dancing will be introduced

By Mr ALDRIDGE:

End of Act III. the celebrated TAMBOURINE ELEVATION.

As commanded by their Majeſties for the ſeveral ſucceſſive ſeaſons at the Theatre-Royal, Covent Garden.

At the End of the Play, a new MEDLEY of DANCING, adapted to the moſt favourite Scots Airs, called, The

SPORTS OF THE VILLAGE.

By Mr ALDRIDGE, &c.

In which he will introduce, the much-admired

HIGHLAND JIG.

The whole to conclude with

Mr ALDRIDGE's HORNPIPE.

After which will be added, (for that night only)

A FETE.

As performing at the Theatre-Royal, London, with univerſal applauſe.

Scene I.—Song, Mr DALTON; favourite Duett of "Time has not "thinn'd my flowing Hair," by Mr DALTON and Miſs MORRIS.

Scene II. A Cell in Bedlam.—The Song of "Mad Tom," in character, (for that night only) by Mr ROGERS.

Scene III. A Church Yard.—Favourite Catch of "Old Thomas Day," and Favourite Catch of "Gabriel John," in character, by Mr DALTON, Mr TANNETT, and a Gentleman, (for that night only).

Scene IV. A Village.—Favourite Glee of "Adieu to the Village Deities" lights."

To which will be added, a Muſical Farce, called the

WATERMAN,

OR THE

FIRST OF AUGUST.

Tom Tug, Mr Hallion; Bundle, Mr Charteris;
And Robin (the Macaroni Gardener) Mr DALTON,
(Being his firſt appearance in that character.)
Mrs Bundle, Mrs CHARTERIS;
And Wilhelmina, Miſs MORRIS.

Tickets to be had of Meſſ. Corri and Sutherland, Bridge Street; Mr Poole, Prince's Street Coffee-houſe; Mr Hallion at the Shakeſpeare; Mr Aldridge at his houſe in the Calton-hill; and of Mr Gibb at the Box-door, where places for the Boxes may be taken.

EIDOURANION;

OR,

LARGE TRANSPARENT ORRERY.

Mr WALKER Junior, returns his moſt ſincere thanks for the flattering approbation and encouragement beſtowed on his Lecture and Exhibition by the polite and numerous audiences who have honoured him with their attendance, and is induced thereby to repeat his

ASTRONOMICAL LECTURE,

On the above Elaborate and Splendid Machine,
On THURSDAY, and SATURDAY Evenings, this Week,
being the 29th inſtant, and the 1ſt of May,
At Seven o'Clock each Evening, in the Old Aſſembly Hall, Edinburgh.
Admittance, HALF-A-CROWN.

Tickets, and books of the Lectures, to be had at Meſſrs Corri and Sutherland's muſic-ſhop, Bridge-ſtreet; Mr Creech's, bookſeller; Royal Exchange and Exchange Coffeehouſes; and at Dunn's and Poole's Hotels.

N. B. A Stage of Seats are erected, elevated above each other, for the accommodation of thoſe in a diſtant part of the room; ſo that every perſon is enabled to have a diſtinct view of the Machine.

ELECTRICITY.

Mr LONG, from London, means to read an EXPERIMENTAL LECTURE, in the above Entertaining and Important Branch of Philoſophy.

Comprehending every late and intereſting Diſcovery,
This preſent Wedneſday the 28th inſt. at Seven o'clock in the evening,
and on Friday the 30th inſt. at the ſame hour,
in the Dancing-Room, St Mary's Chapel.

FIRST PART.

Conſiſts of amuſing Experiments on the Attraction and Repulſion of Electricity, on the beſt Mode of applying Conductors to Shipping, &c. &c. &c. Some of the Experiments will be performed by the Model of an Electrical Eel, really ſwimming in water, and which gives Shocks, &c. &c. &c.

SECOND PART.

Exhibits every Mode of applying Electricity Medically; theſe Experiments will be made on Mr Nairn's new Patent Medico Electrical Machine, perhaps the moſt powerful and portable of any ever invented.

N. B. This part having been exhibited at Manchester, Liverpool, Cheſter, Preſton, Lancaſter, Kendal, has met with the diſtinguished approbation of the Faculty, &c.

THIRD PART.

Explains the Franklinean Hypothesis, by a number of new, ſtriking, and deciſive Experiments, and concludes with ſome of the moſt recent and curious Diſcoveries, &c. &c. &c.

Admittance, HALF-A-CROWN.

The Doors to be opened at Six o'Clock. The Room is thoroughly aired.

WANTS A PLACE,

AN ENGLISH LAD, as a ſingle Gentleman's Servant; can dreſs hair in the preſent taſte, or any form required. He has no objection to go abroad, and can be well recommended by a Gentleman whom he has ſerved upwards of two years.

Pleaſe to enquire of Mr Ferguſon perfumer, High Street, Edinburgh.

ROYAL BANK, Edinburgh, 28th April 1784.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland give notice, That a General Court of Proprietors will be held at their office in Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 1ſt day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon, purſuant to the charter.

THOS. SHAIRP Secretary.

Edinburgh, 27th April, 1784.

A FORGERY of the Guinea Note of the Bank of Scotland, dated 1ſt March, 1780, appeared here yeſterday. The paper on which it is done is common, without water mark; for concealing which, this forged Note has a piece of paper paſted on the back of it. There is an imitation of a Seal, but much fainter than that on the true Notes, no image within the Seal viſible, and the letters of the inſcription round it not legible. The engraving is a good imitation of the ſhape of the letters of the true Note, but the down ſtrokes much more ſlender; and the names of the writer and engraver, which are in a very ſmall character, engraven within two ſtrokes, the one above the other below the words One Guinea, at the top of the true Note, are omitted, and the two ſtrokes left wholly black. To put the Public on their guard, and for detecting the Forger, the Directors have ordered intimation to be immediately given in the Edinburgh news papers; and do hereby offer a REWARD OF ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS to the perſon or perſons who ſhall diſcover the Forger, to be paid upon his conviction; and if ſuch diſcoverer ſhall be a party concerned in it, they will apply for his Majeſty's pardon to him, provided he be not the actual forger.

COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW.

Sir WILLIAM CUNNYNGHHME preſents his moſt reſpectful Compliments to the FREEHOLDERS of the County of Linlithgow, and begs leave to acquaint them, That the Election for the County is fixed for Monday next, the 3d of May; when he humbly entreats the attendance of his Friends.

Lieut. COLONEL GOLDIE preſents his moſt reſpectable Compliments to the FREEHOLDERS of the Stewartry of KIRKCUDBRIGHT, and begs leave to inform them, That the Election of a Member of Parliament for the Stewartry is fixed to be held at Kirkcudbright upon Monday next the 3d of May; when he humbly entreats the attendance and ſupport of his Friends.—He did himſelf the honour of writing to all his friends perſonally, ſo ſoon as he knew the day of Election being fixed; but leſt any of theſe letters ſhould have miſcarried, he uſes the freedom to inform them of it in this manner.

Dumfries, 26th April, 1784.

To COVER the enſuing ſeaſon, at Hamilton, Lanarkſhire,

HERCULES.

Full bred Mares, Two Guineas each, } and a Crown to the
Half bred ditto, One Guinea each, } Groom.

To be paid before the mares are taken away.

Hercules is of a beautiful bay, fifteen hands and one inch high, healthful and ſound, and free from every blemiſh. His performances are well known to the gentlemen of the turf.

He was got by Match'em, his dam by Regulus, grand-dam by Blaze, great-grand-dam by Old Fox, great-great-grand-dam by the Darley Arabian.

Hercules is a ſure foal-getter, and his preſent ſtock very promiſing.

IRISH PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

HOUSE of LORDS.

Wednesday, *April* 14.

ON the reading of the College Phyſical School Bill, a debate enſued on the clauſe being at large, as to the profeſſors; a motion was made for a recommitment

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Proxies included on each ſides

Committed again for Friday next, and all the Lords in and about town ordered to be ſummoned for that day.

Read a ſecond time, the Bill for ſecuring the liberty of the Preſs, by preventing the publication of libels. Committed for to-morrow.

Read a firſt time, a bill for preventing Lord S——— from voting, either by himſelf or proxy, in the preſent or any future Parliament. Ordered that he be ſerved with a copy thereof, and that it be read a ſecond time on Saturday next, and that the Lords be ſummoned for that day.

Paſſed ſeveral bills ſent from the Commons, ſome with amendments, and ſome without; and read the linen and other bills. Adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE of COMMONS.

Tuesday, *April* 20.

Mr *Anneſley* ſaid, that as Mr Carey printer, had yeſterday charged the Deputy-Serjeant at Arms, with cruel uſage during his confinement, he thought the Houſe called upon to enquire into the fact; for which reaſon he moved, "That a committee be appointed to enquire into the conduct of the Deputy-Serjeant at Arms, with power to ſend for and examine perſons and papers; and that the Speaker may order Mathew Carey to be brought up from Newgate." Ordered accordingly.

The order of the day for the further examination of William Bingley printer, being read, he was accordingly brought to the bar.

The *Speaker* ſaid, Mr Bingley, you declared yeſterday, that you would this day produce evidence that you were not the printer or proprietor of the Volunteers Journal: Have you that evidence ready?

Mr *Molyneux* objected to Bingley's proceeding on his juſtification, until ſome charge was made againſt him; for as yet no charge, in his opinion, had appeared.

Counſellor *Langriſhe* declared, that the priſoner, Bingley, had applied to him to pay ſtamp duty for ſome unſtamped Volunteers Journals, and had then ſaid, that the papers he came to pay for had been worked off unſtamped by his direction.

Mr Bingley aſked the Hon. Member whether he (Bingley) had declared himſelf the printer or proprietor.

Mr *Langriſhe* could not ſay.

Sir *E. Newenham* ſaid, the precarious ſituation of the health of ſome of his family, in a diſtant country, obliged him to leave town to meet them; that circumſtance only prevented his being preſent on yeſterday's debate, as he would moſt cordially have joined the minority in every queſtion in favour of the oppreſſed printers; for he was ſorry to obſerve, that matters were carrying on againſt them with a high hand. He pleaded for the juſtice and humanity of the Houſe to conſider the multiplied puniſhments they were accumulating upon thoſe unfortunate men. Was it juſt to puniſh men twice for the ſame crime, even were they guilty? He told the Houſe in plain terms, that no Iriſh jury would be found to convict and condemn, a ſecond time, men who had been tried, convicted, and condemned to pains and penalties by another judicature; no jury would be found blindly to follow the partial dictates of any man or body of men. When theſe men, whom this Houſe now puniſhes with fines, hard uſage and impriſonments, appear before a petty jury, that jury will naturally carry in their minds a fact, that they had been tried and puniſhed with fine and impriſonment. He aſked the Houſe, would they wiſh to deprive the priſoners of the ſinew of legal aſſiſtance—money—to fee counſel and employ agents, as the fees of the Serjeant at Arms and Keeper of Newgate might abſorb every ſhilling they were poſſeſſed of. He then moved, that William Bingley be diſcharged without paying any fees.

Mr *Boyd*. I am of opinion, that Bingley ſhould be diſcharged, and without fees. The Houſe cannot do him a greater favour, than by committing him, if he be guilty of the libel attributed to him; for the proceedings of the common law againſt him will be thereby totally ſuſpended.

If he is the libeller ſuppoſed, this Houſe cannot inflict an adequate puniſhment; his confinement will end with the ſeſſion, probably a fortnight hence. It has been ſaid, the courts of common law will proceed againſt him afterwards; that I abſolutely deny; that he has been already puniſhed for the ſame offence, precludes an enquiry at common law.

Nemo bis punitur pro eodem delicto is a maxim. The Court of King's Bench will refuſe to grant an information on this ground. On the ſame principle, a grand jury will refuſe to find a bill of indictment. And then you reduce my worthy and Right Hon. Friend, on the oppoſite bench, to the neceſſity of exerting the moſt invidious part of his duty, that of filing an information *ex officio*; and when that is done, *all* is done; for a petty jury never will, and ought not to find him guilty. The petty jury will argue thus, and juſtly: The Court of King's Bench would have refuſed an information, that is to ſend him to trial; the Court therefore thinks he ought not to be brought to trial; and, if ſo, certainly he ought not to be found *guilty*. But, Sir, the argument goes farther; for, in fact, after undergoing the puniſhment awarded by this Houſe, he is no longer guilty; his offence, his guilt is done away by the puniſhment. For an offence, puniſhment operates like a pardon; the jury, therefore, will act wiſely, humanely, and, I add, *legally*, by finding him not guilty. Added to theſe conſiderations, he was previouſly arreſted by the proceſs of the common law, by a magiſtrate competent; your warrant has taken him out of the cuſtody of the law, which had power to award an adequate puniſhment, if he is guilty. Sir, I am for reſtoring him, therefore, to that tribunal, whoſe proceſs at firſt attached him, and after the law has taken its courſe, and puniſhed him for the public offence, this Houſe may, if it thinks proper, (but which I will ever oppoſe) proceed to exert their privilege, in puniſhing him for the offence againſt the Commons. I therefore agree with the Hon. Member, that he ſhould be diſcharged from the cuſtody of the Serjeant at Arms, and without fees.

Mr Bingley then called his witneſſes; firſt Mr Moncrieffe, who depoſed, that he had known Mr Bingley for many years, and while he (Mr Bingley) publiſhed a paper in London, acted as his agent in Dublin; ſince that time he knew Mr Bingley to be in great diſtreſs, but at the ſame time knew him to be a moſt induſtrious man, and that he had applied to him to procure a clerkſhip, or ſome employment of a like nature.

He then called upon Mr Smyth, who depoſed, that he knew Mr Bingley to be an indigent man, incapable of being the proprietor of any newſpaper; that he at laſt acquainted him of his being employed as a clerk on the receipts and payments of the Evening Chronicle, at half a guinea a-week, and ſome ſhort time after, the Volunteer's Journal office, at one guinea a week.

It was then the general opinion of the Houſe, that Mr Bingley being merely a clerk, ſhould be diſcharged. He was accordingly, on the motion of Sir E. Newenham, diſcharged without fees.

A bill for compelling creditors to pay a weekly ſtipend to their debtors, while confined at their ſuit, was read a ſecond time, and committed for to-morrow.

Wednesday, *April* 21.

Several bills from the Lords came down with amendments; after which it being obſerved that as there was a committee to ſit in the Speaker's chamber on the conduct of the Deputy Serjeant at Arms, and the Houſe ſo thin, it would be expedient to adjourn.

The Houſe accordingly adjourned to next day.

The committee then ſat in the Speaker's chamber, Hon. Richard Anneſley in the chair.

Mr Mathew Carey being brought up from Newgate by Sheriff Smyth, was examined before the committee; but as the attendance of the members was rather numerous, and the room crowded, the committee adjourned into the houſe for greater convenience.

Mr Carey then proceeded in his charge againſt the Serjeant at Arms, which conſiſted in three counts.

That during his ſtay in the Serjeant's houſe he was denied the free uſe of pen, ink, and paper; that his friends were ſometimes admitted to him, and ſometimes denied admittance; that ſuch of them as were admitted, were never permitted to converſe with him but in the preſence and hearing of one or more ſoldiers and ſeveral peace officers; and that his brother, attempting to whiſper to him, was dragged away by his military guard.

Mr Carey then offered to ſubſtantiate his charge by evidence, but the committee were of opinion that it was unneceſſary, unleſs it was denied by the Serjeant.

Mr Leſtrange, Deputy-Serjeant, was called to the table, and the charge being read to him, he admitted the facts; but in his juſtification ſaid, that from the time he brought Carey to his houſe, he and his family were under the greateſt apprehenſions of being attacked by the mob; the more ſo, as on the

day he brought Mr Carey to his houſe he had invited him to dinner, after which Carey declared that it was well there was a ſtrong military guard at his houſe, otherwiſe the mob would level it to the ground; and that this was the reaſon he choſe to inſpect what written papers Carey ſent out, the firſt of which juſtified his caution, being a direction to a perſon, purporting, that three columes in the paper ſhould be filled with nervous paragraphs.

That from that day to the laſt day of Carey's reſidence with him, he had invited him to dinner, which Carey declined; that Carey's conduct on the laſt day was highly reprehenſible, having called him a raſcal and ſcoundrel, clinched his fiſt at him, and called him the villainous tool of an infamous Parliament; that he never denied the admittance of Carey's friends, but in two inſtances, one of which was at night.

Mr Leſtrange then produced the officer of the guard, who was on duty at his houſe the day of Carey's commitment, who depoſed, that after dinner Carey had declared, that but for the guard the houſe would be levelled with the ground. He alſo produced the Officer who was on duty on Saturday laſt, who corroborated his juſtification reſpecting Carey's outragious behaviour. He laſt produced Holmes, door-keeper, who delivered a narrative juſtificatory of Mr Leſtrange's conduct in every reſpect, in which he mentioned ſeveral particulars which had fallen within his notice.

Mr *Gardiner* then read two reſolutions, the firſt declaring the charge againſt Mr Leſtrange ill-grounded and malicious, and the laſt an approbation of Mr Leſtrange's conduct; but, Sir Edward Newenham, Sir Edward Crofton, and Mr Jones contending that Mr Carey had not been permitted to ſubſtantiate his charge by evidence, and that it had not been controverted, Carey was called upon to produce his witneſſes.

Mr Thomas Carey declared, that his brother was thirty hours in Mr Leſtrange's houſe without a bed—that he then got leave to put up one—that he was once refuſed admittance to his brother by Mr Leſtrange himſelf—and that a number of perſons had complained to him that they were refuſed admittance to Mr M. Carey—believes, if time were given, he could produce eight perſons who were refuſed, among whom were his father, uncle, and a couſin—that he, T. Carey, was not allowed to ſpeak in private to his brother—that on Thurſday, having whiſpered him, he was rudely pulled by the arm; that, irritated at this treatment, he had ſent for Mr Leſtrange, to know if he had given ſuch orders, and from whom he had received them. Mr Leſtrange confeſſed he had deſired we ſhould not ſpeak in private, and that he was commanded ſo to do. As moſt of the particulars were directly contrary to what Mr Leſtrange aſſerted on his examination, T. Carey wiſhed the witneſſes were ſworn, and offered to make oath of the truth of what he ſaid, which was not required.

Mr Mathew Doyle was next examined, who depoſed, that he had been admitted, and then denied admittance to Mr Carey, and that ſeveral other perſons were alſo precluded from ſeeing or converſing with Mr Carey.

Mr M'Donnough corroborated Mr Doyle's teſtimony, and gave an inſtance of the brutality of the ſoldiery, in the preſence of Mr Leſtrange, on his attempting to get admittance to Mr Carey, by rudely ſhoving him into the ſtreet.

Mr *Gardiner* roſe again, and declared himſelf convinced, by Mr Carey's ſubſtantiating his charge, of the impropriety of the firſt reſolution he had read; for which reaſon he moved, that the conduct of Mr Leſtrange, Deputy Serjeant at Arms, to Mathew Carey, while in his cuſtody, was cautious, firm, and humane.

Sir *E. Newenham* oppoſed it.

The queſtion being put, there appeared (tellers included)

Ayes	—	43
Noes	—	3
Majority	—	40

The Noes were, Sir Edward Crofton, Sir Edward Newenham, and Mr Jones.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *April* 24.

At the Court at St James's, the 23d of April 1784.

PRESENT,

The KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

THIS day, the Right Honourable Lord Mulgrave was, by his Majeſty's command, ſworn of his Majeſty's moſt Honourably Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly

Conſtantinople, March 23. The plague is again broken out here, with very alarming ſymptoms.

MEMBERS *returned for the enſuing Parliament.*

Crown-Office, April 24.

County of Pembroke. Sir Hugh Owen, of Orielton, in the County of Pembroke, Batt.

Borough of Pembroke. Hugh Owen, of Great Nath, in the County of Pembroke, Eſq.

County Borough of Carmarthen. John George Phillipps, of Cronywilly, in the county of Carmarthen, Eſq.

County of Roxburgh. Captain George Douglas, of his Majeſty's firſt regiment of Foot Guards.

Town of Berwick upon Tweed. The Right Honourable Baron Delaval, in the kingdom of Ireland, Bart. The Hon. Lieutenant-General John Vaughan.

County of Dumbarton. The Hon. George Keith Elphinſton.

County of Lincoln. Sir John Thorold, Bart. Charles Anderſon Pelham, Eſq.

Borough of Stamford. Sir George Howard of Stoke, in the county of Bucks, Knight of the Bath. Henry Cecil of Hanbury Hall, in the county of Worceſter, Eſq.

Borough of Grantham. Francis Cockayne Cuſt, Eſq, George Sutton, Eſq.

Borough of Boſton. Sir Peter Burrell, Knt. Dalhouſie Watherſton, Eſq.

Borough of Great Grimſby. Dudley Long, Eſq. John Harriſon, Eſq.

County of Glouceſter. The Hon. George Craneſield Berkeley. Thomas Maſters, Eſq.

Borough of Tewkesbury. Sir William Codrington, Bart. James Martin, Eſq.

Borough of Cirencester. Henry Bathurſt, commonly called Lord Apſley. Samuel Blackwell, Eſq.

County of Surry. The Honourable William Norton, of Woneſh, in the ſaid county, eldeſt ſon of the Right Honourable Fletcher Lord Grantley. Sir Joſeph Mawbey, of Botleys, in the ſame county, Baronet.

Borough of Gatton. The Right Hon. William Lord Newhaven, Baron Newhaven, of Carricke Mayne, in the county of Dublin, in the kingdom of Ireland. Maurice Lloyd, of Pall Mall, within the liberty of the city of Weſtminſter, Eſq.

Borough of Haſlemere. Thomas Poſtlethwaite, Eſq. John Baynes Garforth, Eſq.

Borough of Bletchingly. John Kenrick, Eſq. John Nicholls, Eſq.

Borough of Reigate. William Bellingham, of Colcſhill, in the county of Hertford, Eſq. Edward Leeds, of Croxton, in the county of Cambridge, Eſq.

Borough of Guildford. The Hon. Thomas Onſlow, eldeſt ſon and heir apparent of the Right Hon. George Lord Onſlow and Cranley, Baron Onſlow of Onſlow in the county of Salop, and of Clandon in the county of Surrey, and alſo Baron Cranley, of Imber Court in the ſaid county of Surrey, Lord Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the ſaid county of Surrey, and one of his Majeſty's moſt honourable Privy Council. The Hon. Chapple Norton, third ſon of the Right Hon. Fletcher Lord Grantley, Baron of Markenfield in the county of York, and alſo one of his Majeſty's moſt honourable Privy Council.

Borough of Southwark. Henry Thornton, Eſq. Sir Barnard Turner, Knt.

County of Derby. The Right Hon. George Cavendiſh, commonly called Lord George Cavendiſh. Edward Miller Mundy, of Shipley in the ſaid county, Eſq.

Borough of Derby. The Right Hon. George Auguſtus Henry Cavendiſh, commonly called Lord George Auguſtus Henry Cavendiſh. Edward Coke, Eſq.

County of Huntingdon. The Right Hon. Peter Earl Ludlow, of the kingdom of Ireland. The Right Hon. John Montague, commonly called Lord Viſcount Hinchingbrook.

Borough of Huntingdon. Sir Walter Rawkinſon, Knt. Lancelot Brown, Eſq.

City of Cheſter. Thomas Groſvenor, Eſq. Richard Wilbraham Bootle, Eſq.

City of Exeter. Sir Charles Warwick Bampfylde, Bart. John Baring, Eſq.

War Office, April 24. 1784.

9th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Robert Mackworth, on the half-pay of the 2d battalion of the 73d Regiment, is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Orchard.

12th Regiment of Foot, Enſign William Newport, on the half-pay of the 28th regiment, to be Enſign, vice Robert Smith.

24th Regiment of Foot, George Meyrick, Gent. to be Enſign, vice George Verchild.

29th Regiment of Foot, Captain John Enys, on the half-pay of the 29th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice James Battersby.

39th Regiment of Foot, Enſign Charles Martyn to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Johnſton. William Parves, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Coote Manningham. William Jones, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Charles Martyn.

42d Regiment, 2d battalion, Lieutenant —— Graham, of the 71ſt regiment, to be Captain of a Company, vice —— Grant.

43d Regiment of foot, Enſign Thomas Knott to be Lieutenant, vice Patrick Chrichton.

50th Regiment of foot, Enſign Thomas Dalzell, of the 26th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice John Lucas.

55th Regiment of foot, John Viſcher, Gent. to be Enſign, vice James Campbell.

58th Regiment of foot, Andrew Robertſon, Gent. to be Enſign, vice —— M'Adam.

56th Regiment of foot, Enſign Edward Dunne, on the half pay of the late 76th regiment, to be Enſign, vice Robert Styles.

30th Regiment of foot, Enſign William Urquhart, of the 14th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Mitchell Brown.

59th Regiment of foot, Major George Don, of the 71ſt regiment, to be Major, vice Thomas Hewetſon.

71ſt Regiment of Foot. Major Thomas Hewetſon, of the 59th regiment, to be Major, vice George Don. Enſign Thomas Gage Bruce to be Lieutenant, vice John Roſs. Francis B. Campbell, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Thomas Gage Bruce.

82d Regiment of Foot. Enſign John Ferrier to be Lieutenant, vice Patrick Finnegan. Walter Fenier, Gent. to be Enſign, vice John Ferrier.

84th Regiment of Foot, 1ſt Battalion. Major Robert Manners, of the 80th Regiment, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Allan M'Lean.

99th Regiment of Foot. Enſign John Johnſtone to be Lieutenant, vice William Rogerſon. Volunteer Hugh M'Lauchlan to be Enſign, vice John Johnſtone.

Enſign John Medbury to be Lieutenant in Captain Graeme's Independent Company of Invalids, vice George Gahan.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *April* 23.

Elſinore, April 13. Yeſterday afforded a very diſtreſſing ſcene among the ſhips that were in theſe Roads, by a freſh gale at SE and SSE, which broke looſe the ice. We are however happy to find no damage has been done that we have learned as yet, nor do we apprehend any danger from the ice, as we ſuppoſe it to be almoſt gone. Some ſhips are anchored above Wheen Iſland, and ſeveral below the Caſtle, and likewiſe ſome have puſhed for the Cattegat. The Betſey, Craven, is the only one that got aground below the Caſtle, where ſhe yet remains, and we think in no danger, as it is fine weather, and wind at S and SSE.

The Tyſon, Skelton, from St Kitts to London, is on ſhore near Beachy Head.

The Sophia man of war ſailed from Liſbon the 29th of March, with intention to call at Oporto.

Bengal, Oct. 23. 1783. All the chartered ſhips, except the Reſolution, detained,

The Worceſter, Rodney, Buſbridge, and Winterton, } To ſail after the 10th of November.

The Ceres, Talbot, Belmont, Fox, Atlas, Pigot, Oxford, Lord Macartney, Vanſittart, and Barwell, } To be diſpatched ſhortly after the Worceſter, &c.

The Buſbridge to touch at Madras, to receive half a cargo.

The Worceſter and Reſolution repaired, without taking out their cargoes.

The Norfolk and Hinchinbrook have been unladen, the latter ſo much injured, impoſſible to proceed to Europe; the commander determined to carry her round to Bombay, and Captain Bonham may probably be obliged to purſue the ſame meaſure with the Norfolk.

The Cheſterfield has been diſcharged the ſervice, but being reported fit to proceed to Bombay, have ordered her to be laden with rice, for the garriſon at Mangalore.

The Kent, arrived at Madras from Bengal the 13th of September, ordered to China by the eaſtern paſſage, to ſail the beginning of October.

The Southampton arrived at Bengal the 9th of November ſo leaky, as to be obliged to heave down.

The St George, Robinſon, from Liſbon to Bermuda, is put into St Thomas's in diſtreſs.

A letter from Captain Boſwell, of the Earl of Cheſterfield Eaſt Indiaman, in November, expreſſes, that the ſhip having ſprung a leake about four days ſail from Bengal, had returned, was hove down, and was, at the date of the letter, in complete order for performing the voyage.

The Hound ſloop of war, from Bombay, is arrived at the Cape of Good Hope; ſhe ſailed the latter end of September; part of her letters were put on board the Europe, arrived from the Cape at Portſmouth.

From the London Papers, April 24.

Riga, March 2. We are about to eſtabliſh what is much wanted here, and which mercantile people have long wiſhed, viz. a poſt to go from this city to Moſcow, by White Ruſſia and Smolenſko; the poſt will depart and arrive regularly twice a week.

Vienna, March 31. Yeſterday the Emperor arrived in this capital about one o'clock; his journey has laſted four months nearly, during which his Majeſty has viſited the greateſt part of his hereditary dominions: He laſt paſſed through Fiume and Trieſte, where he had occaſion to mark the progreſs of the maritime commerce, which owes ſo much to his protection and encouragement.

It is reported, that there is on foot here a capital plan of commerce, which will be ſent to the Imperial Internuncio at Conſtantinople, with orders to propoſe it to the Porte, and enter into a negociation on the ſubject. It is alſo reported, that the treaty of 1783, concluded between Ruſſia and the Porte, will be the baſis; and that it is propoſed to ſecure for the Auſtrian ſubjects the ſame advantages of commerce which the Ruſſians have obtained, with leave to eſtabliſh magazines along the Danube, and in the interior parts of Walachia and Moldavia, and the other Ottoman provinces.

From the INDIA GAZETTE.

Extract of a letter from Madras, Oct. 17.

"The Neckar has unladen her cargo, and has ſailed for Pegu.

"The Fortitude packet ſailed from hence on the 15th for Europe, with General Stuart on board."

The price of rice at Madras is now 200 pagodas the garſe; but as we do not hear of any failure in the crops at Ganjam, and the places to the ſouthward, it is hoped the army will be ſupplied from thence.

The Hon. the Governor-General and Council, on the 31ſt inſtant, were pleaſed to iſſue an order, laying a total embargo upon the exportation of grain by ſea, not even excepting the contracts of Government. Any European, or native merchant, attempting to export grain from Bengal, by ſea, after this order, will be liable to have the ſame confiſcated; and any perſon actually exporting grain, will be puniſhed by the forfeiture of twice the amount of the grain exported, the value to be eſtimated at the market price of grain at the time of the exportation, and one moiety of the forfeiture is to be given as a reward, to any perſon giving information of the perſons diſobeying this order.

Theſe ſpirited meaſures will certainly produce the wiſhed-for effect, and when thoſe inhuman wretches who can withhold their grain from their ſtarving fellow-creatures, merely for their own emolument, perceive that Government is determined by fixing the price, that it ſhall bear, and by giving rewards to them who ſhall diſcover the ſecreters of grain, to prevent ſuch a ſcandalous monopoly, they will make a virtue of neceſſity, and produce their uncharitable hoards.

The gentlemen of the Supreme Court have requeſted Sir Elijah Impey will do them the honour, previous to his departure for England, of ſitting to Mr Zoffany, for his picture, to be placed in the New Court-houſe, as a teſtimony of their gratitude to the Chief Juſtice, for the attention and affability which he has always ſhewn to every member of the Court, and as a memorial of the able and impartial manner in which, ſince the inſtitution of the Court, he has adminiſtered juſtice to every ſuitor of it. The Chief Juſtice has been pleaſed to comply with the requeſt of the Court.

We are happy to congratulate our readers on the return of a general peace throughout India; as we have authority to aſſure the public, that Tippoo Saib has ſignified his concurrence to a peace, upon the terms ſtipulated in the ninth article of the treaty with the Peſhwa, both by letters to that Chief and to Madajee Scindia.

The following is the Ninth Article of the treaty of Poonah.

ART. IX. The Peſhwa engages, that whereas the Nabob Hyder Ally Cawn having concluded a treaty with him, hath diſturbed, and taken poſſeſſion of territories belonging to the Engliſh and their allies, he ſhall be made to relinquiſh them, and they ſhall be reſtored to the Company, and the Nabob Mahomed Ally Cawn. All priſoners that have been taken on either ſide, during the war, ſhall be releaſed, and Hyder Ally Cawn ſhall be made to relinquiſh all ſuch territories belonging to the Engliſh Company, and their allies, as he may have taken poſſeſſion of ſince the ninth of the month Ramzan, in the year 1180, being the date of his treaty with the Peſhwa; and the ſaid territories ſhall be delivered over to the Engliſh, and the Nabob Mahomed Ally Cawn, within ſix months after this treaty being complete: And the Engliſh in ſuch caſe agree, that ſo long as Hyder Ally Cawn ſhall afterwards abſtain from hoſtilities againſt them and their allies, and ſo long as he ſhall continue in friendſhip with the Peſhwa, that they will in no reſpect act hoſtilely towards him.

LONDON.

MEMBERS *returned for the enſuing Parliament.*

Buckinghamſhire.	Rt Hon. W. W. Grenville,	492
	John Aubrey, Eſq. †	391
Unſucceſsful.	Earl Verney.	332
Cambridgeſhire.	Hon. Philip Yorke.	
	Sir Henry Peyton, Bart.	
Cheſter.	Hon. Thomas Groſvenor,	713
	Rich. W. Bootle, Eſq.	626
Unſucceſsful.	Mr Crewe,	480
	Mr Barnſton.	38
Forfarſhire.	Archibald Douglas, Eſq.	
Hertfordſhire.	William Plumer, Eſq.	1900
	Lord Viſcount Grimſton, †	1297
Unſucceſsful.	Thomas Halſey, Eſq.	1073
Renfrewſhire.	William M'Dowall, Eſq.	
Suſſex.	Lord Geo. Hen. Lenox,	
	Hon. Thomas Pelham.	

Thoſe marked thus (*) were not in the laſt Parliament.

† Elected inſtead of Members in the intereſt of Mr Fox.

‡ Elected inſtead of Members who voted for Mr Pitt.

At the cloſe of the poll this day for Weſtminſter, the numbers were,

For Lord Hood	—	6377
Sir Cecil Wray	—	5737
Mr Fox	—	5671

At five o'clock yeſterday afternoon, the poll for the county of Middleſex ended, when the numbers were declared by the Sheriff to ſtand as follow, viz.

For W. Mainwaring, Eſq;	—	2117
Mr Wilkes,	—	1858
Mr Byng,	—	1787
Majority for Mr Mainwaring,		330
Ditto for Mr Wilkes,	—	71

After which a ſcrutiny was demanded by Mr Byng and his friends, which was allowed by the Sheriff, and the County-Court thereupon adjourned to Friday next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, to the Sheriff's Office in Tooks's Court, Curſitor-ſtreet, Chancery-lane, there to proceed on the ſaid ſcrutiny.

The new members are practiſing ſet ſpeeches for the good of their country. Several new *ſhrugs* are preparing by way of anſwers to troubleſome queſtions, together with the *cough obſtreperous* by way of finale to long ſpeeches.

The public are cautioned againſt giving literal belief to all the dreadful accounts from Ireland, of the preſent confuſions; becauſe, as the Iriſh printers are principally concerned, they may reaſonably be allowed a portion of *caricatura*.

Europe man of war, of 64 guns, is arrived at Portsm from the East Indies, but last from the Cape of Good Hope, from whence she sailed about the middle of February, in company with five or six ships of war, under Commodore King, but separated from them in a gale of wind. The Gibraltar, of 80 guns, sailed from the Cape the 7th with another ship of the line, arrived at the Cape the 8th of February, and the remainder of the India fleet were daily expected every hour.

The late westerly winds have brought in a number of ships from every quarter, particularly the West Indies and America. From what we learn, that the crops of sugar at the different islands are variable, according to the weather they have had; but on the whole they are tolerably good, which, it is thought, will reduce the price of that article. The trade from America is rapidly increasing, and the imports this year, as well as the exports, will be considerable. The French will not give the Americans that credit they can obtain in England, which will cause the principal part of their trade to center here; but, notwithstanding the above circumstances, it is doubtful whether it may not be to the advantage of this country.

The Dutch newspapers of the 20th current, which arrived on Monday's mail, bring accounts of the death of the Elector of Cologne and Bishop of Munster. The Archduke Maximilian, brother to the Emperor of Germany, succeeds to both those principalities, to which, for years past, he has been coadjutor, and declared successor. This event is a great acquisition to the House of Austria, as the principality of Cologne and Munster has always a body of troops on foot, and is able to support and maintain an army of thirty thousand men.

These papers mention also another important piece of intelligence, which is, that twelve hundred Imperial troops had invested the two small Dutch forts of Lillo and Leifkenfoeck. — The Dutch of late had obstructed the passage of some Imperial ships coming down the Scheld from Antwerp, and for which the Emperor had demanded satisfaction; an inquiry into the business was set on foot by both powers, and was under discussion at Brussels, but the Dutch forms being very tardy, the Emperor has taken this step to do himself justice, and open to his subjects the free navigation of the Scheld.

Mr R——, who now stands committed on suspicion of forgery to a very considerable amount, was apprehended at Dumfries in Scotland, by one of the officers belonging to the Public Office in Bowstreet, and a clerk of the Navy Office, who was sent down to identify his person. Mr R. at the time he was taken, was in company with several of the electors of Dumfries, soliciting their votes and interest to represent that district in Parliament.

PRICE OF STOCKS, APRIL 24.

Old Stock, shut.	Ditto unpaid, —
3 per cent. Ann. 1777, 75 a ¼.	South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. con. 58¼ a ⅜	3 per cent. Old Ann. shut.
3 per cent. red. 57⅞ a ⅛ a ¼.	Ditto New Ann. 57⅞ a ¼.
Ditto 1726, —	Ditto 1751, —
Ditto 1731, —	Exchequer Bills, —
Ditto Jan. 1738, 12§.	Navy Bills, 17§ dise.
South Sea Stock, —	3 per cent. Scrip. —
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Light Long Ann. —
New Ditto Ann. —	
Ditto Bonds paid, —	

WIND AT DEAL, APRIL 23. W. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

[*For Debates in the Irish Parliament, see first page.*]

Extract of a letter from Belfast, April 16.

"Yesterday (by adjournment) the inhabitants of this town assembled, in order to declare their abhorrence of the bill now depending to the Lords, for restraining the freedom of the press, and a petition to the Peers was agreed to, couched in the following terms; which was last night transmitted to the Right Hon. the Earl of Charlemont.

"To the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled,

"The Humble Memorial and Petition of the Inhabitants of Belfast, regularly convened by public notice,

"Sheweth,

"THAT your petitioners have, with deep concern, observed a bill lately brought into the House of Commons, which by fear may already be under the consideration of your Lordships, under the title of "An act to secure the liberty of the press, by preventing the abuses arising from the publication of seditious, seditious, false, and scandalous libels," though in name it is calculated to restrain that spirit of independence and free examination of public men and measures, which is essential to the existence of a free government, and, as their natural concomitant, has grown up and flourished with the arts, arms, and liberties of the empire.

"That your petitioners humbly imagine, that said bill, instead of being founded on the principles or genius of the constitution, is totally repugnant to them, and owes its origin to the personal resentment of individuals.

"That your petitioners humbly conceive, that the law, as it at present stands, makes every wise provision which the spirit of our free government can warrant, for reaching such acts of licentiousness as are injurious to the persons or properties of any of his Majesty's subjects.

"That said bill was hurried through the House of Commons with uncommon precipitancy, at a time when a great number of members, by leave of absence, had returned to their respective counties, and had it not in their power to oppose so flagrant an attack on the liberties of their constituents.

"That the popular branch of the legislature is at present in so ruinous a state, that the sense of the representative ceases to be that of the collective body; in consequence of which, the constitution, as well as the commerce of this kingdom, is very inadequately protected by a house that spurns the control, and disdains to comply with the just demands of a people whose loyalty to their prince can only be equalled by their attachment to the constitution, over which he presides.

"Your petitioners, with much humility, submit their opinion on this subject to your Lordships, the hereditary counsellors of the crown, and, in common with the other branches, the natural conservators of the constitution; —in the hope, that no ministers would dare, with impunity, to offer a bill so pernicious in its tendency to the consideration of a sister nation, your Lordships will not suffer it to be embodied with the present laws of the land."

Died here, on Monday last, David Dalrymple of Westhall, Esq; one of the Senators of the College of Justice.

Died at Bracklach, near Nairn, on Tuesday the 20th current, Mr Valentine White.

This day, the Presbytery of Edinburgh met here, when there was laid before them an act of the Town Council of Edinburgh, purporting, that in consequence of a meeting which the Lord Provost and Magistrates had held with the ministers of this city, in order to supply the vacancies occasioned by the deaths of the Rev. Dr Robert Dick, and the Rev. Mr Robert Walker, intimation had been made to the several Kirk Sessions to give in leets of such ministers as they might judge most eligible to supply the vacancies; and the Sessions having accordingly given in their leets, the Lord Provost and Magistracy wished the Presbytery to appoint Friday next to take the sense of the General Sessions upon the subject. The Presbytery, after hearing the several leets read, unanimously agreed to the request of the Magistrates, and appointed five of their number, not being ministers of Edinburgh, or in any of the leets, to attend at said meeting, any one of whom to preside. There was also laid before the Presbytery, his Majesty's presentation in favour of the Rev. Mr Robert Walker minister of Cramond, to be the first minister of Canongate, in room of the Rev. Dr William Lothian deceased, together with Mr Walker's letter of acceptance thereof. The Presbytery unanimously sustained the presentations.

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

Monday, came on the elections of representatives in Parliament, for all the burghs in Scotland, except Edinburgh.

Ilay Campbell, Esq; Lord Advocate of Scotland, was unanimously elected for the burghs of Glasgow, Renfrew, Rutherglen, and Dumbarton, *vice* John Crawford, Esq;

George Dempster, Esq; was unanimously re-elected for the burghs of Perth, Dundee, Cupar, St Andrews, and Forfar. This is the sixth time Mr Dempster has been returned for these burghs.

Sir David Carnegie, Bart. was unanimously elected for the burghs of Aberdeen, Inverbervy, Montrose, Aberbrothock, and Brechin, *vice* Adam Drummond, Esq;

John Anstruther, Esq; was re-elected for the burghs of Crail, Kilrenny, Anstruther-Easter, Anstruther-Wester, and Pittenweem. It is said this election will be contested by Colonel Moncrieff.

Sir Charles Preston, of Valleyfield, Bart. was unanimously elected for the burghs of Dysart, Kirkcaldy, Kinghorn, and Bruntisland, *vice* Sir John Henderson, Bart.

Francis Charteris, of Beanston, Esq; was re-elected for the burghs of Haddington, Dunbar, North Berwick, Lauder, and Jedburgh.

Captain John Moore was unanimously elected member for the burghs of Selkirk, Peebles, Linlithgow, and Lanark, *vice* Sir James Cockburn, Bart.

Sir James Johnston, Bart. was elected for the burghs of Dumfries, Sanquhar, Annan, Lochmaben, and Kirkcudbright, *vice* Sir Robert Herries.

Major-General Dalrymple, brother to the Earl of Stair, was elected for the burghs of Wigton, Whithorn, New Galloway, and Stranraer, *vice* William Adam, Esq;

A gentleman, who arrived in town yesterday morning, brings advice, that the contest for Newcastle representatives, which was expected to have taken up three weeks, was put an end to on Monday, the day when the poll was appointed to commence, by Andrew Robinson Bowes, Esq; having declined. The election, therefore, fell on the other two candidates, Sir Mathew White Ridley, and Charles Brandling, Esq;

A Correspondent observes, that the entertainment at the Theatre, on Saturday next, bids fair to be the most amusing we have seen this season. We need not enter on any eulogium on Mr Aldridge's dancing, as he is universally allowed the best British dancer of the day. His Tambrine Elevation is the most surprising of the kind. Our correspondent further assures us, that Saturday is positively the last time of his performance.—Great expectations are formed of the Fete.

Extract of a letter from Dumfries, April 27.

"Last Friday evening, his Grace the Duke of Queensberry gave an elegant ball in the Assembly Room: Almost all the principal Ladies and Gentlemen in the county were present. The ball was opened by his Grace and Mrs Dalzell younger of Glenae. Upon the whole, it was the most brilliant Assembly we ever remember to have seen here.—Next morning his Grace gave an elegant breakfast to upwards of 150 Ladies and Gentlemen.

"The Provincial Synod of Dumfries met here on Tuesday last. After sermon, by the Rev. Mr James Muirhead, minister of Urr, moderator of last Synod, they made choice of the Rev. Mr Joseph Kirkpatrick, minister at Dunscore, to be their Moderator. A number of causes came before this Court. The following are three of the most important, and which may be said to be of a public nature:

"In the long depending process against Dr Bryden, minister of Dalton, in the Presbytery of Lochmaben, there were several references and appeals. Of these we shall only mention two: The first, an appeal by the libellers of Dr Bryden against a sentence of his Presbytery, refusing to allow certain of his libellers to withdraw their names from the libel; with a view, as was alledged by the Doctor, that his prosecutors might have it in their power to bring in some witnesses who were connected with these libellers by consanguinity. The other, a reference of the Presbytery, upon a demand of Dr Bryden, to declare the proof against him concluded, with the exception of these witnesses, the admissibility of whose evidence was to be cognosced by the ensuing General Assembly: Both which appeal and reference the Synod referred to the General Assembly.

"The next cause was an appeal by Mr Kennedy, minister at Terregles, against some interlocutors of the Presbytery of Dumfries. Mr Kennedy, after his settlement in Terregles, had given a voluntary and solemn promise to grant lines to any of his people who should apply to him, in order to obtain baptism for their children from any other minister, which promise was recorded in the Presbytery minutes. Three or four of his parishioners, having children to be baptised, applied to him for such lines, and, upon Mr Kennedy's refusal, petitioned the Presbytery to oblige Mr Kennedy to abide by his promise. Mr Kennedy affirmed, before the Presbytery, that he had never given such a promise, and did not think himself bound by that minute in which the promise was recorded. The Presbytery had found that Mr Kennedy was bound by his promise to grant these lines, and appointed him accordingly, which he refused to do, and appealed to the Synod from their several interlocutors. The Presbytery had also appointed Mr Kennedy to be rebuked for not conforming to his promise; and, notwithstanding his appeal, authorised any other minister in the Presbytery to baptise the children of these parents who had applied for that purpose: Against which sentences Mr Kennedy also protested and appealed. The Synod affirmed the several interlocutors of Presbytery, and Mr Kennedy appealed to the General Assembly.

"The third cause was an appeal by Mr Thomson, schoolmaster, upon a mortification in the parish of Tynron and Presbytery of Penpont. By the mortification, the Presbytery had the power of removing the schoolmaster from his office, if he should be found neglecting his duty, &c. Mr Thomson had obtained, a year or two ago, permission from the session and heritors of Tynron, the electors, to employ an assistant, that he might be at liberty to absent himself occasionally, to attend to some private business in which he was engaged. The Presbytery, though they, at the last annual examination of the school in August last, found the school in its usual flourishing state, yet refused to grant him a certificate, without which his salary could not be obtained; giving as a reason for their refusal, his not attending regularly on the school for some time past, but teaching it principally by an assistant; alledging, that this conduct was inconsistent with the deed of mortification. They further passed a sentence, removing him from his office as school-master.

"Mr Thomson brought this cause by appeal before the Synod. The competency of the Court to review the sentence of the Presbytery in this matter, was objected to by Mr Wilson, one of the members of Presbytery; but the Synod sustained themselves judges, ordered the Presbytery to grant Mr Thomson a certificate to obtain his salary, and unanimously reversed the sentence of Presbytery appealed from; and restored Mr Thomson to his office: Against which sentences Mr Wilson protested, and appealed to the General Assembly."

A SCOTS FREEHOLDER'S *favour is received.*

Edinburgh College, April 28. 1784.

DR WALKER is to begin a COURSE OF NATURAL HISTORY on the 12th of May next, to continue till about the 12th of August, and to meet at two o'clock afternoon.

College of Edinburgh, April 23. 1784.

On Monday the 10th of May, at ten o'clock in the morning, DR ALEXR. HAMILTON, Professor in the University, will begin his Summer Course of LECTURES on the Theory and Practice of MIDWIFERY.—And,

On Wednesday the 5th of the same month, he will begin a Class for MIDWIVES.

MEMBERS *for the ensuing* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Presbytery of ANNAN.—The Reverend Mess. James Small at Dornock, and William Moncrieff junior, at Annan, Ministers.—Sir William Maxwell of Springkell, Baronet, Ruling Elder.

SOUND SHIPPING.

Arrived and remains,

April 10. The William and Christian of and from Kircardine, Syme, for Konigsberg, in ballast.

Yesterday morning, the 12th instant, wind S. E. blowing fresh, a great quantity of ice came down here, which obliged the shipping in this roadstead to unmoor, and run into the different creeks for safety.

The Peggy and Betsey of Carron, Captain Laurence Russell, together with three or four English vessels more, were drove ashore by the ice.—The former got off again this day, and has sustained no damage in her hull, but her cables are very much rubbed by the ice.

Elsinore, April 13. 1784. Wind S. E. WALTER WOOD.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, April 26.—Lovely Mary, Gardner, from London, with goods; Williams, M'Donald, from Eastdale, with slates; Jean, Allan, from Elphinston, in ballast.—27. Good Intent, Lemmon, from Burnham, with grain: Betsey, Sharpe, from Queensferry, with ashes.

SAILED.—Rigby, M'Leod, for Stornoway, with goods.

PRICE OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, April 23. 1784.

Wheat,	21 s.	6 d.	20 s.	0 d.	19 0
Barley,	22	0	20	6	19 0
Oats,	17	6	15	0	13 0
Pease,	15	9	14	0	12 6

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☞ For a full List of New Medical Books published by C. ELLIOT, *vide* his Catalogues at the end of Mr Bell's Surgery, volume II.—Mr Bell on Ulcers, &c. 3d edition;—a System of Anatomy 2 vols.—Dr Hamilton's Midwifery, &c. just published.

AIR BALLOON.

J. TYTLER, Chymist in Edinburgh, proposes to construct an AIR BALLOON, forty feet in diameter, and of the same height, being equal in magnitude to an ordinary house of four storeys high.—With this he designs to ascend, for the purpose of making an experiment how far it is possible to navigate the atmosphere, and to direct one's course through the air at pleasure, from one place to another.—Experiments made in other countries have shown it possible for people to support themselves in the air, but none have attempted to direct their course in that element, excepting one M. Blanchard, a French gentleman, whose attempt proved abortive, though not through any mistake of his.

As this experiment, if successful, may be attended with considerable advantages to society, J. TYTLER solicits the assistance of the patrons of science in general to enable him to defray the expence, which must be very great. He returns his grateful thanks to the Noblemen and Gentlemen, by whose assistance the work is already begun, and in great forwardness; and also hopes, that by the continuance of the public favour, this experiment made in Scotland shall not prove inferior to any of those, the accounts of which, in our news-papers and other periodical publications, have excited so much admiration.

Subscriptions taken in by Mr Elliot bookseller, Mr Sibbald at the Circulating Library, Parliament Square, Mr William Brodie wright Lawn-Market, and by Mr Macmillan paper-stainer, Miln's Square.

. The 7th of May next was fixed upon for this exhibition; but as in an attempt so new and so arduous, many circumstances, unforeseen at first may occur, it is not meant to assert positively that this day can be kept.—A future advertisement will ascertain the precise time of exhibition.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Saturday the 15th of May first, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, in the house of Andrew Kedzlie, Tod's-bridge, in Musselburgh,

That Convenient MALTING, lying on the west side of the street of Newbigging of Musselburgh, and presently possessed by Mess. Aitcheson's; also, that Tenement of Houses in the Dambrae of Musselburgh, presently possessed by David Moffat, Skinner.

Any person inclining a private bargain before the day of roup, may apply to Thomas Thomson Town-Clerk of Musselburgh, who will show the premisses and progress of writs.

As also to be SET, for one or more years, and to be entered to at Whitsunday first, a Lodging in Newbigging, possessed by Robert Nisbet, consisting of two bed-rooms, dining-room, and kitchen, with a stable.

Apply as above.

ARRIVED at GREENOCK, April 23. Lucy, Laurie, from London, in balaſt.—Pet back, the Swallow, Steel, for Philadelphia, with goods, having ſprung her main maſt.—24. Peggy, Alexander, from Eaſdale, with ſlates.—25. Dumbreck, Macpherſon, from ditto, with ditto.

SAILED, 23. Suſannah, Wilſon, for Liverpool, with goods; Jenny and Jean, Ranken, for Dublin, with ditto; William, Chapman, for Belfaſt, with ditto.—Janet, Speir, for Dublin, with coals; Eſſex, Spence, for Drogheda, with ditto.—25. Thomas, Lindſay, for New York, with goods; Swallow, Steel, for Philadelphia, with ditto.

ARRIVED at GRANGEMOUTH, April 26.—Jean, Mearns, from Montroſe, with barley and linen; Charming Peggy, Lawſon, from Berwick, with oats; James, Johnſtone, from ditto, with ditto; Peggy, Slanders, from Newcaſtle, with oak timber; Elizabeth, Turcan, from Leith, with peaſe; Two Brothers, Kid, from Montroſe, with wheat, linen, and ſail-cloth; Expedition, Hindmarch, from Newcaſtle, with oak timber.

SAILED, April 25.—Friends, Chalmers, for Leith, with ſundries.—26. Mercury, Jamieſon, for Boneſs, with barley; Harbord, Cozens, for Bleckney, with clay and balaſt; George and Mary, Shildrick, for Wells, with ditto.

VESSELS WANTED.

WANTED, Three Veſſels to carry Great Coals to the Naze, the Scaw, and the Anholt Lights.
Apply to Mr Dudley Clark at Torryburn.

THE partnerſhip of the Dunbar Canvas Company, lately carried on by John Stephenſon and Tho. B. Bryant, is this day, by mutual conſent, diſſolved. The claims, if any remaining, on that Company, are requeſted to be ſent to Tho. B. Bryant at Dunbar; to whom alſo, the debts due to the ſaid Company are deſired to be paid.

The buſineſs of the Factory and of the Bleachfield at Dunbar, late in the hands of the Company, is in future to be carried on by the ſaid Tho. B. Bryant.

DUNBAR, March 29. 1784.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of GEORGE HOG Wright in Edinburgh.

AS the Truſtees for the ſaid Creditors intend to pay ſuch dividend at Whitſunday next as the funds which may then be recovered can afford, they requeſt the creditors of the ſaid George Hog to lodge their grounds of debt, and oaths on the verity therity, with John Tawſe writer in Edinburgh, on or before the 10th day of May next, otherwiſe they will be excluded from any ſhare of the firſt dividend.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of WILLIAM NAIRNE grocer in Edinburgh.

THAT upon the 3d of March laſt, the Court of Seſſion, under the late ſtatute of the 23d of the King, entitled, "An act for rendering the payment of creditors of inſolvent debtors more equal and expeditious," &c. awarded ſequeſtration of the real and perſonal eſtate belonging to the ſaid William Nairne, and have ſince confirmed the appointment of James Munro, writer in Edinburgh, as truſtee thereon; who now, in compliance with the rules preſcribed by ſaid act of Parliament, hereby requires all the creditors of the ſaid William Nairne to lodge with him, the truſtee, their claims and vouchers, or grounds of debt againſt the bankrupt, with oaths for proving the ſame, and that within nine kalendar months from the date of the ſequeſtration, (the which nine months expire on the 3d of December next), and that under the certification expreſſed in the ſaid ſtatute, viz. That all thoſe creditors who ſhall neglect to comply with this requiſition, ſhall not be entitled to any ſhare in the firſt diſtribution of the ſaid William Nairne's eſtate.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
THE
SALLY,
THOMAS NURSE Maſter,

Is ready to take in goods, and will ſail on or before the 5th of May.

FOR WILMINGTON IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Brigantine SPEEDWELL,
WILLIAM COCHRAN Maſter,

Is now ready to take on board goods at Greenock, and will poſitively ſail by the 15th May.

For freight or paſſage, apply to James Gammell and Company, Greenock.

GREENOCK, April 27. 1784.

FOR VIRGINIA,
THE FRIENDSHIP,
THOMAS RITCHIE, Maſter,

Now lying in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and will ſail the 20th May to be depended upon. For fright or paſſage, apply to Meſſ. James Ritchie and Co. merchants in Glaſgow, or to George Ritchie, ſhipmaſter in Leith.

N. B. The ſhip has good accommodation for paſſengers, and her cabins properly fitted up for that purpoſe, when employed in the London trade.

FOR CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, and WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA,

The SHIP WILMINGTON,
JAMES HARVIE Maſter,

Will be clear to take in goods at Greenock by the middle of May, and to ſail about the 15th June next.

The Wilmington is a good veſſel, and will have the beſt accommodation for paſſengers.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Mr James Robertſon of Merchant Bank, Glaſgow, or Flemings, Macaliſter, and Co. Greenock.

☞ Houſe and Ship Carpenters, Blockmakers, Smiths, Coopers, Bricklayers, and Tailors, willing to indent, will meet with good encouragement, by applying as above.

21ſt April 1784.

FOR JAMES's RIVER, VIRGINIA,

THE SHIP ELIZABETH,

Burden 300 tons, Britiſh built, quite new, lying at Port Glaſgow, is now ready to take in goods, and will be clear to ſail by the firſt June next.—Paſſage in the cabin 12 Guineas, the paſſengers to pay over and above their proportion of cabin ſtores.—Steerage paſſage 7 Guineas in full. For freight or paſſage, apply to William French, merchant in Glaſgow, or Captain John Crawford, Port Glaſgow. The ſhip has excellent accommodation for paſſengers, will lye a few days in Hampton Road, to put out any goods that may offer for the other Rivers, and then proceed to City Point on James's River.

GLASGOW, April 26. 1784.

DUTCH LINTSEED.

JUST arrived in Leith harbour, in the Good Intent, William Worthy, from Oſtend, a ſmall cargo DUTCH LINTSEED, of an excellent quality, and upon the moſt reaſonable terms.

Pleaſe apply to Thomas Walker and Sons, Quality-ſtreet, Leith.

Where may be had,

PRESTONPANS OIL OF VITRIOL, eſteemed the beſt made in Britain. Pearl Aſhes of the ſame manufacture, equal in ſtrength to Foreign. A few mats aſſorted Dutch Flax. Alſo, a few Firkins and half Firkins Soft Soap.

BANK STOCK.

TO be SOLD in lots, by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 12th of May 1784, at twelve o'clock,

THREE SHARES of the capital Stock of the Bank of Scotland, and 698 l. 16 s. Original Capital of the Royal Bank of Scotland, amounting in the preſent Capital to 941 l. 7 s. 5 d. The price payable at Lammas next.

The conditions of ſale to be ſeen in the hands of Robert Stewart writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to further particulars.

BANK STOCK.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Friday the 14th day of May next, at five o' clock afternoon, SUNDRY SHARES of the CAPITAL STOCK of the BANK OF SCOTLAND.

For particulars, enquire at John Dundas clerk to the ſignet.

HOUSE AND WINDOW TAX OFFICE.

THE TAX upon Houſes and Windows, or Lights and Inhabited Houſes, for the year ended 5th April 1784, being now due, INTIMATION is hereby made to all Collectors, that they muſt pay over theſe taxes to the Receiver-General, on or before the 24th June next; and as no other intimation will be given, and that proſecutions will be immediately commenced againſt all them in arrear, it is intreated Collectors and their ſureties will pay particular attention to this, and thereby prevent expence and trouble to themſelves.

And whereas the General Surveyors, and alſo the Receiver-General, have diſcovered great inattention and inaccuracy in the ſurveys made by many of the Surveyors, particularly in the abſtracts of the tax chargeable upon the clergy not being accurate, theſe are therefore notifying to all Surveyors of the ſaid duties, that unleſs an accurate abſtract of the duties chargeable upon the Eſtabliſhed Clergy's Houſes and Windows, and Inhabited Houſes, are annexed to the reſpective ſurveys of every ſhire and royal borough, their negligence in that particular, as well as in every other omiſſion of their duty, will be held as a neglect of their duty, and as ſuch reported accordingly; and, after this public intimation, they will have themſelves only to blame for the conſequences.

Collectors are to take notice, that they are not to levy any of the aforeſaid taxes from the Eſtabliſhed Clergy till further orders.

KIRK, &c. TO BE BUILT.

THERE is propoſed to be built at St Cyrus, in the county of Kincardine, a NEW CHURCH for the pariſh of ECCLESGREIG, Church-yard Dykes, a ſet of new Offices for the Manſe, and the Manſe to be repaired. Tradeſmen who incline to undertake for the whole work in general, or to offer ſeparately for the Maſon, Wright, and Slater-work, are invited to give in eſtimates of the expence, and their propoſals for undertaking.

There are already different plans of the New Church and Offices, which will be open to their inſpection; and they may eſtimate either on them, or others of their own forming ſuitable for the pariſh.

Thoſe propoſing to undertake, are deſired to call upon Joſeph Straton of Kirkſide, or Patrick Orr of Bridgetown, both reſiding within the pariſh; or upon Mr Walker Miniſter, from any of whom they will receive information as to particulars, and in their hands ſee the plans. The eſtimates and propoſals to be lodged with any of theſe gentlemen betwixt and the 31ſt of May next. There is to be a meeting of the Heritors upon the 1ſt of June, immediately following, for taking the whole under conſideration. And the plan and propoſals appearing moſt reaſonable for the accommodation and intereſt of all concerned will be preferred.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Britiſh Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 5th day of May next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix in the afternoon,

That Lodging or Dwelling-Houſe, being the

fourth ſtorey of Riddle's Land, Lawn-Market, lately belonging to and poſſeſſed by John Gordon, Eſq; of Buthlaw.

The houſe is all well lighted, free of vermin, and conſiſts of nine rooms, three whereof are to the Street, two kitchens, three garrets, and three cellars; beſides cloſets, pantries, and ſeveral other conveniencies. The houſe is at preſent occupied by two tenants, but may be uſed for the accommodation of one, as moſt of the other flats in the ſtair are.

For particulars as to the purchaſe, application may be made to Iſaac Grant writer to the ſignet, in whoſe hands the title-deeds are, and who is authoriſed to conclude a bargain.

The houſe may be ſeen upon the Wedneſdays and Saturdays, between the hours of twelve and two afternoon.

JUDICIAL SALE

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Council or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 29th day of July 1784, betwixt the hours of four and ſix in the afternoon,

The two Merk Land and half Merk Land of

AIRIE, of old extent, lying within the pariſh of Balmaghie, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, with the teinds thereof; the yearly rent, of which, free of all deductions, is proven to be 29 l. 16 s. 7 d. which being valued at twenty-two years purchaſe, the upſet price is, - - - - - L. 656 4 10

Alſo, the Lands of Airds, Over, Middle, and Nether, with the fiſhings, mill, ferry-boat, and pertinents belonging thereto, all lying withing the pariſh of Kells and ſtewartry foreſaid; and all right and title that Alexander M'Ghie of Airds has to the Brockloch Meadow, the groſs rent of which lands, in ſtock and teind, is proven to be, - - 108 15 1 4-12ths

From which deducing a fifth for teind,	L. 21 15 0 3-12ths		
Feu-duty,	2 0 3 1-12th		
And ſchool ſalary not paid by the tenant,	0 7 6	24 2 9 4-12ths	
Remains of free rent,		L. 84 12 0 3-12ths	
Which being alſo valued at 22 years purchaſe, the upſet price is, - - - -			1861 9 6
Total of the upſet prices,			L. 2517 14 4

And, as the teinds of the laſt-mentioned lands belong to the Chappel Royal, and therefore are not ſaleable, no value is put upon them.

The lands all hold feu of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a Member of Parliament. The lands of Airds are pleaſantly ſituated at the meeting of the waters of Dee and Ken, have ſome wood on them, on which no value has been put; and when the leaſe of Upper and Middle Airds expires, which will be the caſe in ſix years, the rents thereof will riſe very conſiderably, which is evident, as the tenant by a ſub-tack at preſent draws double of the rent payable to the proprietor.

This is a purchaſe well calculated for any gentleman fond of country amuſements, as the lands are ſituated in a part of the country which abounds with game, and where there are the beſt opportunities for fiſhing.

The articles of roup, title deeds, and rental of the eſtate, may be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Stevenſon, Depute-Clerk of Seſſion, or Hugh Corrie writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

TO be expoſed to SALE at Inverneſs, on Friday the 14th day of May next,

A complete Aſſortment of WEAVING LOOMS

and UTENSILS, conſiſting of Broad and Narrow Damaſk, Back Harneſs, Carpet and Plain Looms, with their harneſs and furniture; alſo a Warping Mill, and a variety of Damaſk Figures, all new and in good order.

Any perſon chuſing to buy the whole, and ſettle at Inverneſs, which is well ſituate for an extenſive trade either in the linen or carpet branches, may have an opportunity of purchaſing the ſhop where the looms now ſtand, or may be accommodated with it at a reaſonable rent, by applying to William Henderſon bleacher in Inverneſs; who will alſo treat with ſuch as incline to purchaſe the looms, or any part of them, by private bargain before the day of ſale.

Not to be repeated.

SOAP WORK and UTENSILS.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 5th of May 1784, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

One Sixth Part of a Scots Acre of GROUND, or thereby, formerly part of the garden ground of the lands of Croftangry, lying within the pariſh of Canongate, and ſheriffdom of Edinburgh, with the whole Houſes and Buildings lately erected thereon by Boggie, Morriſon, and Co. of late ſoapboilers at Abbeyhill, with the whole Utenſils and others in theſe buildings uſed by that Company in their buſineſs of ſoapboiling.

The ground, houſes, and utenſils, may be ſeen any time before the ſale, by applying to Mr Swinton wright at Abbeyhill; and an inventory of the particulars, with the articles and conditions of roup, by applying to Patrick Copland writer, at Durie's Office Edinburgh.

GROUND FOR FEUING.

SEVERAL AREAS on the Weſt ſide of St John's Street, to be feued out. There are two mutual Gavels upon the north and ſouth ends of the Houſes already built, which will be communicated to any after Feuers upon reaſonable terms.

The terms upon which theſe feus will be granted, are much more reaſonable than thoſe of any other building areas, either in New Town or George's-Square, particularly as the feu-duty of the former is now encreaſed 50 per cent.

For further particulars, apply to Francis or John Anderſons, writers to the ſignet.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament Houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 23d day of June 1784, betwixt four and ſix o'clock afternoon,

The Ten Merk Land of old extent of BALGRAY, with the Mill thereof, and teinds of the ſame, lying in the pariſh of Irvine, and ſhire of Ayr.

Theſe lands holds of Mr Hamilton of Boutreehill. The free yearly rent is proven to be 200 l. 15 s. 1 d. 3-12ths; and they will be expoſed at the upſet price of 4818 l. 3 s. 4 d.

The 33 ſhilling and 4 penny land, of old extent of RICCARTONHOLM, lying in the pariſh of Riccarton and ſhire of Ayr. Theſe lands hold of the family of Wallace of Craigie in free blench. The proven free rent is, - - L. 21 14 1 9-12ths
Deduce a fifth part for teind, - 4 6 9 10-12ths

Remains for ſtock, L. 17 7 3 11-12ths

And will be expoſed at the upſet price of of 4381 l. 9 s. 9 d. 7-12ths. The lands are ſubſet at 24 l. yearly rent, beſides all public burdens.

The ſuperiority of the lands of WELLHILL, part of the lands of Riccartonholm, for which there is payable an yearly feu duty of 11 s. 1 d. 4-12ths, and which will be expoſed at the ſum of 16 l. 13 s. 4 d.

For further particulars, apply to William Brown writer in Kilmarnock, William Wilſon writer to the ſignet, or Mr George Kirkpatrick clerk to the proceſs.

PRICE FURTHER REDUCED.

Judicial Sale adjourned to Wedneſday, 23d June, 1784.

BY authority of the Court of Seſſion, there is to be expoſed to SALE by way of public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 23d of June 1784, betwixt the hours of three and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The REMAINING PART of the SUBJECTS which belonged to WILLIAM TAYLOR, late writer in Edinburgh.

The TOWN and LANDS of SOUTHFODD, *alias* SOUTHFIELD, and whole pertinents thereof, lying within the pariſh and regality of Dumfermline, and ſheriffdom of Fife.

Theſe Lands hold of the Crown. The free yearly rent of the ſtock, after all deductions, is proven to be L. 252 5 5 6-12ths.
Excluſive of the lime-quarry, which is proven to be worth of yearly rent, 10 0 0
And the proven free teind of theſe lands is 2 5 6 1-12th.

Proven free rent of ſtock and teind, L. 264 10 11 7-12ths.

The SUPERIORITY of the KIRKLANDS of COUPAR, and others, lying within the pariſh of Coupar, and ſhire of Fife, holding blench of the Crown. The annual feu-duty payable out of theſe lands to the ſuperior is two-pence Sterling yearly, the double thereof at the entry of each heir, and 20 l. Sterling at the entry of each ſingular ſucceſſor. The valued rent is 264 l. Scots.

☞ The lands of Southfodd, along with the above Superiority, make up a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament in the county of Fife, and are now to be expoſed to ſale in one lot, at the reduced price of 4000 l. Sterling.

The articles of roup, &c. will be ſeen in the hands of Mr Alexander Roſs depute-clerk of ſeſſion.

SALE OF LANDS IN GALLOWAY.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the King's Arms Tavern, Dumfries, on Wedneſday the 26th of May, between the hours of four and five afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of SPOTTS, comprehending Herdage, lying within the pariſh of Urr, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, the rental of which amounts to L. 344 8 9
From which deducting, for King's ſupply, miniſter's ſtipend, and ſchool ſalary, 9 4 6
Remains of clear rent, - - 335 4 3

The lands hold blench of the Crown, and give a vote for a member of parliament, on valuation, being rated at 404 l. Scots in the ceſs-books of the county.——They are pleaſantly ſituated upon the river of Urr, within twelve meaſured miles of Dumfries; and the great military road to Port Patrick goes through part of them. There is a well-frequented mill, and well ſtocked pigeon-houſe on the eſtate.

Within the grounds there is an extenſive fund of marle lately made acceſſable by an effectual drain; and the harbour of Dub O'Haſs is within about two miles, ſo that few eſtates lie better for improvement, or for exporting produce; and as the farms are juſt now moſtly out of leaſe, and the ſoils are good, with a little money laid out the rental may be conſiderably increaſed, and even without any expence to the proprietor, the rents will riſe on new leaſes, the farms being in good condition, and well tenanted.

The proprietor has right to the teinds, and they are alſo valued; and as the miniſter lately obtained an augmentation of his ſtipend, there can no additional charge come on the eſtate, on that account, for many years, if ever.

The title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, and articles of roup, may be ſeen in the hands of Hugh Corrie, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh. Alſo, a copy of the articles and inventory in the hands of Thomas Stothart writer in Dumfries. And any perſon wiſhing to be informed of further particulars, or to make a private bargain, may apply to William Riddick of Corbieton, at Dumfries, or William M'Dowall, accomptant in Dumfries, who will ſhow the tacks, plans, and meaſurement.

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